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## CRASH IN STOCKS

### Deluge of Selling of Steel on Wall Street

New York, Sept. 22.—A deluge of selling orders in the common stock of United States Steel at the opening of the stock market today broke the price of that security over 4 points. The selling was the result of continued fears that the reports from Washington that the Steel corporation could not continue in its present form and would have to dissolve were true. In the first half-hour, 260,000 shares of the common stock were sold.

The London market gave forecast that the heavy selling of Steel stocks, which was inaugurated yesterday in this market, would be resumed on a heavy scale again today. Steel common was down about 4 points in London, and when the gong sounded on the exchange here, there was a rush to sell. The first transaction was a sale of 45,000 shares from 54 to 55-1/2, compared with yesterday's close of 58-1/2.

After a violent break in prices, a decided change of front occurred. Prices were pushed up even more rapidly than they declined in the early trading. United States Steel preferred more than made up its loss, rising from 103 to 106, as compared with yesterday's closing price of 105-8. The common rallied 4 points, from 53-1/4 to 57-1/4, recovering all but a fraction of its decline.

Almost the entire list, with the exception of United States Steel common and the Hill shares, rallied above yesterday's close. Canadian Pacific made a net gain of 5 points, Union Pacific 2-3/4, St. Paul 1-1/2 and Reading 1. Bethlehem Steel preferred was sent from 54-1/2 to 58-1/2. General Electric from 142 to 145-1/4. Great Northern preferred from 120 to 123, and Northern Pacific from 111-3/4 to 114-1/8.

The market ignored all influences other than the Steel situation, and the defeat of Canadian reciprocity. The violence of the rally was due in large part to a rout of the bears. When it became evident that substantial support was being offered, the bull leaders took the market in hand. The transaction was one of the largest in recent years and caused Steel common to sell at the lowest point since 1890.

There was fairly heavy selling in Steel preferred, 2,000 shares being sold at 103-1/2, a loss of 2-1/2 points from the closing of last night. Within a half hour after the market had opened, 260,000 shares of common had been thrown on the market, and the price dropped to 53-1/2. Evidence of banking support was visible, and many operators who had been working on the short side of the market took occasion to cover their shorts.

The slump in Steel had its effect throughout the general list, and there were declines in the railroad list. It was noted, however, that the decline which the market had had within the last six weeks had given it much strength to withstand the unexpected liquidating movement in Steel securities. Weak spots in the railroad list and other industrials had been eliminated by the mid-summer liquidating movement.

Representatives of the United States Steel corporation continued silent regarding the various reports of voluntary dissolution of the corporation. It seemed to be the general belief in Wall street that the steel corporation had received information from the federal government that it could not continue in its present form.

Another factor in the decline of the stocks of the Steel corporation was the continued reports of a diminishing business in steel products with a resultant general cutting of prices and the probable necessity of reducing wages.

Brokers on the stock exchange said they could not recall a more extraordinary scene than that which was witnessed in the first half hour. Under the tremendous pressure of Steel, which broke badly, the railroad list held remarkably firm. The railroad stocks most affected were those which had been purchased in anticipation of a victory for Canadian reciprocity.

On his arrival at his office today, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Steel corporation, declined to discuss the dissolution report in any respect. Counsel Bolling of the corporation likewise declined to be interviewed.

The defeat of Canadian reciprocity added to the weakness of the market. Commission houses report a large amount of selling for Canadian account. The railway shares, which had held comparatively steady during the stocks, weakened today. The loss was particularly heavy in the case of the most extensive and the most important roads, which were expected to assume the greatest benefit from reciprocity. Northern Pacific, Northwest, Canadian Pacific, St. Paul, Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Atchafalaya, Reading and Erie first preferred lost from 1 to 4 points. Support was given to the railroad list, however, to avert further demoralization. The railroad list rallied from 1 to 2 points, some stocks showing net gains.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIANA CONDEMNED BY LABOR

Milwaukee, Sept. 22.—At yesterday's meeting of the International

Bridge and Iron Workers, the convention adopted a resolution condemning the government of Indiana and the mayor of Indianapolis for permitting detectives to take Secretary J. J. McNamara out of Indiana without giving him a chance to defend himself against regulation.

## COMPLETE RECOVERY OF PRIEST IS EXPECTED

San Jose, Cal., Sept. 22.—After a consultation by the physicians at the Annew state hospital, Dr. E. W. Mullen gave out a statement yesterday to the effect that Rev. Thomas E. Sherman's condition is such that complete recovery is expected within a few months.

## PARCELS POST COMING.

St. Louis, Sept. 22.—Predictions of E. T. Buhler, chief clerk in the office of the first assistant postmaster general, that the long desired parcels post will soon be authorized and put in operation, preceded declarations from other speakers at the fifth annual convention of the Missouri Postmasters association yesterday that the rural delivery system now in operation has serious defects.

## SENSATION IN CHICAGO

### Labor Leader's Wife Makes Disclosures in Suit For Divorce

Chicago, Sept. 22.—In a suit for separate maintenance from Martin B. Madden, widely known as a labor leader, his wife, Florence B. Madden, makes sensational charges. Mrs. Madden alleges that her husband left her because she refused to allow their home to be used as a "meeting place and resort of thugs, sluggers and gun men, and a depot for the manufacture of bombs."

Mrs. Madden states that with a salary of \$25 a week as a labor business agent, her husband has "accumulated" property worth more than \$125,000, "by means mysterious and unknown to her."

## WORLD'S MARKETS

### OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE.

(Selling Price.)

Ogden, Utah, Sept. 22.—Butter—Creamery, extra, 24c; cartons, 22c; ranch, 20c.

Cheese—Eastern 16 1/2; Utah, 16; Utah mild, 15; Y. A. 17.

Eggs—Per case of 30 doz., \$7.00. Sugar—Cane, \$7.80; beet, \$7.15.

## Chicago Produce.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Butter steady, creameries 21 1/2, dairies 18-24.

Eggs steady, receipts 5,364 cases; at mark, cases 15 1/8, firsts 19; prime firsts 20.

Cheese steady, dairies 14 1/4, twins 13 1/4; Young Americas 14 1/4.

## Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Cattle, receipts estimated at 2,500, market steady, beefs, 4.80@5.00; Texas steers 4.50@4.80. Western steers 4.20@4.70, stockers and feeders 3.10@5.80, cows and heifers 2.25@2.50; calves 6.00@9.75.

Hogs, receipts estimated at 15,000, market slow, steady, light 6.60@7.20, mixed 6.50@7.20, heavy 6.40@7.12, rough 6.40@6.65, good to choice heavy 6.65@7.12, 1-2, pigs 4.25@6.50, bulk of sales 6.70@7.05.

Sheep, receipts estimated at 5,000, market steady, native 2.50@4.25, western 2.75@4.30; yearlings 3.85@4.10, lambs, native, 4.00@6.00, western 4.50@6.25.

## Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Sept. 22.—Raw sugar, firm; muscovado, 89 test, 5.42; centrifugal, 96 test, 5.92; molasses sugar, 89 test, 5.17; refined, strong.

Spot coffee, steady; No. 7 Rio, 13 3/4; No. 4 Santos, 14 5/8.

(Continued on Page Seven.)

## LUMBER IS MADE FROM WASTE PAPER

Kansas City, Sept. 21.—So nearly perfect has artificial lumber been made from paper there is no longer cause for great worry over forest conservation, said J. B. White, chairman of the executive committee of the National Conservation Congress here tonight. He has just returned from a trip through eastern states. Much of his time there was spent investigating the manufacture of "lumber" from paper.

A superior quality of artificial paper can be manufactured cheaper than natural lumber can be grown, he said. "Taking 57 per cent waste paper, 22 per cent straw, 3 per cent jute and 16 per cent wood fibre, a ton of fibre board one-fourth inch thick or 100 feet of inch lumber can be produced."

## FOUR MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

Youngstown, O., Sept. 22.—Four men were killed in an explosion at the Bessemer plant of the Republic Iron and Steel company early this morning.

## ELECTION COMMENTS

### English People Pleased Over the Canadian Landslide

London, Sept. 22.—The overwhelming defeat of Premier Laurier and the Liberal government's policy of reciprocity with the United States at the polls in Canada yesterday, came as a surprise to England.

It had been expected that the Liberal majority would be decreased, but even the strongest opponents of reciprocity had not so much as suggested such a majority against the Canadian-American agreement as the Conservative leader, Mr. Borden, obtained.

The result generally is welcomed here, as Englishmen had felt that the trade arrangement pressed closely political relations between the neighbors and a consequent loosening of the imperial ties.

There was a slight relapse in Canadian securities on the stock exchange this morning following the news of the Liberal defeat, but prices soon recovered and later changes were credited to other causes.

The Unionist and tariff-reform papers received the news with undisguised elation, while the Liberal and radical press remind them that the victory was obtained with the assistance of Henri Bourassa, leader of the French Nationalist group of the opposition, who left Laurier because of the premier's attachment to the empire.

## LIBERALS ARE STUNNED.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—Canada awakened today confronted by a startling new situation, developed from the fact that reciprocity with the United States had been rejected, that the Laurier government has been defeated, and that a Conservative ministry, headed by Mr. Borden, has been called on to form a government. The changes enacted during the past twenty-four hours by the registration of the will of the electorate are radical as shown by the overwhelming majority whereby the voters turned down the Conservative platform, and the fact that Laurier had made the mutual removal of duties on food and other natural products, by the defeat of seven cabinet ministers out of the thirteen who were in the cabinet, and by the political landslide which will retire to private life Sir Wilfrid Laurier, acknowledged to be one of the biggest figures in the British empire.

Out of nine Canadian provinces, only Quebec, Laurier's native place, gave any vote to a Liberal. In the rest of the provinces, and in the city of Montreal, the Liberal vote was so small that it was almost negligible. The magnitude of the landslide appears to have stunned the Liberals, who have held office for fifteen consecutive years and who thoroughly believed that they were destined to remain in power for many years to come.

On both sides sympathy is being expressed for Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The clean and gallant fight in behalf of reciprocity is recognized by opponents as well as supporters as one of the most notable campaigns ever undertaken in Canada. That his efforts were not crowned with success is still a matter of amazement to many people in the Dominion.

It is not likely that the departure of the present governor general, Earl Grey, which was fixed for Oct. 8, may now be deferred for a few days, and if this is done, the new governor general, the Duke of Connaught, will also postpone the date of his sailing from England, as it is the invariable custom for the returning and the incoming governor general to pass each other on the Canadian affair, and could more conveniently participate in the details of calling and installing a new government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in Quebec today. Mr. Borden is in Halifax. Both will leave shortly for Ottawa. Sir Wilfrid to close up the affairs of his government and to tender his resignation as prime minister, and Mr. Borden to accept the call of the governor general to form a new ministry and to consult with party leaders as to the appointment of his advisers. Parliament is to be summoned as soon as the election writs are in and the usual formalities which follow an election are completed. It is believed that some one suspects her of having given information to the country of officers of violations of the prohibition law at Olpe.

## AMERICANS NOT LIKED

### People of Ontario Voted Their Hatred in the Election

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The Mail and Empire (Conservative) says today: "The Knox-Borden pact has received its quietus. That menace to Canada's independence, that troublemaker of our politics for the last eight months has been dealt with by the sovereign people in a fashion that makes a man feel prouder than ever to be a fellow citizen of the great majority, who yesterday tore into tatters the covenant of treason our ministers concluded with the President of the United States."

Not only is the evil spirit of continentalism exorcised, but the government it possessed is cast out. This is the end of the most infamous false dealing that the ministry of a British dominion was ever guilty of. To false dealing was added despoliation such as the most autocratic government in the world would hardly have attempted.

The Globe (Liberal) says: "The government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, out of power, has a great issue. Believing as it did that the offer of the United States to exchange natural products with Canada on a duty-free basis would prove advantageous to both countries, the government risked its life on the issue of reciprocity and lost it."

The people of Ontario do not like their neighbors to the south. That is emphatically the decision of yesterday's election. Liberals in tens of thousands must have joined the Conservatives in city and country to show their objections to having any "truck or trade with the United States."

The other provinces, taken together, have a majority for Laurier and larger markets, but by an overwhelming vote Ontario has declared that she will have nothing to do with reciprocity. The campaign orators of the Conservative party builded better than they knew, when, during the last two weeks of the campaign, they appealed to the people of this province to save Canada from the Americans. They created a wave of feeling that was not observable on the surface, but that nevertheless swept the voters from their political moorings in numbers.

That the wave of anti-American sentiment will speedily subside is entirely probable. It mounted too high to last. But the drift will remain and until Ontario becomes less "ful" relatively in the councils of the nation she will be in the opening period of the Borden administration there will be no hope of better trade relations with the people of the United States. The tariff wall will remain. The more ardent high protectionists may even seek to raise it still higher. If that is to be the policy of the victors, the reign of Mr. Borden will not be long unchallenged. The west will not stand for an immoderate tariff and reaction will speedily follow any attempt to raise a barrier against imports as high as Haman's gallow.

It is a matter of very great regret that so many of the leaders of the Liberal party should be among the defeated. It will be some time before Mr. Borden can get around him heads for his various departments who will measure up to them."

## STUDENT KILLED BY MARRIED WOMAN

Opelousas, La., Sept. 22.—Mrs. J. P. McCrea shot and killed Allen Garland, a Tulane college student, while the young man was at her home. She stated that she shot only for her own protection, but the police say she had made insulting remarks to her and to protect her honor. The Garlands and the McCreas are highly connected.

Garland had often been called upon by Mr. McCrea to spend the night at his home to protect his wife and children when he was away for the night.

## CANADA IS NOT FOR SALE, HE SAYS

St. John, N. B., Sept. 22.—Speaking of the outcome of the elections here today, Premier J. D. Hazen, of New Brunswick, said: "The result of the election shows that Canada is not for sale. There is nothing but good feeling for our friends south of the border, but Canada resented the efforts of the yellow journals and the enormous flood of money provided by American trusts."

## ATTORNEY GENERAL AIDS WOMAN MAYOR

Topeka, Kan., Sept. 22.—John S. Dawson, attorney general of Kansas, announced today that he will begin ouster proceedings against the four councilmen at Hunnewell, Kan., who are charged with the policies of Mrs. Ella Wilson, the mayor.

The ouster proceedings will be based upon the failure of the councilmen to make a tax levy for the coming year.

## OBTAINED \$650 BY ALLEGED FRAUD

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—George O. Glavis of Chicago was indicted today for alleged false pretenses and embezzlement in securing \$650 from the Chicago Tribune on the pretext of procuring evidence of alleged corruption against Senator Lorimer of Illinois.

Glavis was alleged to have told John C. O'Laughlin, Washington correspondent of the Tribune, that he knew a woman, whose name was not disclosed, who had in her possession books, records and papers which would tend to show that while in the lower house of congress Mr. Lorimer had received large sums of money from Street & Smith, publishers, in consideration of aid rendered magazine interests in respect to admission to the mailing privileges.

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## OLD SOLDIER ENDS LIFE BY DROWNING

Pueblo, Col., Sept. 22.—James Sullivan, an old soldier who served for a time on the personal staff of Gen. U. S. Grant in the Civil war, committed suicide at the country poor farm today by leaping into a cistern and drowning.

He had no known relatives and had been an inmate of the farm for five years. He was 72 years old.

## McFARLAND TO MEET WELLS

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Billy Dixon, acting for Emil Thiry and Paaky McFarland, signed articles with Matt Wells for a ten-round no-decision bout to take place in New York, Oct. 1. The articles specify that the fighters shall weigh in at 135 pounds at 5 o'clock on the day of the fight.

## CONAN DOYLE BECOMES A HOME RULER

London, Sept. 22.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who twice contested for parliament as a Unionist, announced his conversion to home rule.

## UNLAWFUL BUSINESS

### Tricks of Standard Oil Are Denounced by High Court

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 22.—Powerful corporations that engage in business in a community with an aim to driving the small producer to the wall received a body blow yesterday in a decision handed down by the Iowa supreme court yesterday.

The decision of Judge Jesse A. Miller in the Polk county district court, giving the Crystal Oil company \$6,100 damages from the Standard Oil company for alleged unfair competition, was reversed by the supreme court on technical grounds. Under the rulings of the supreme court, the Crystal Oil company's attorney will begin a new trial for higher damages.

It was the practice of the Crystal company to furnish their customers with green cards which the customers displayed when they desired oil. Judge Miller held that the display of the green card was an order for business, and that a rival company was acting unlawfully when it visited the owner of the green card and tried to sell goods.

The supreme court held that the display of the card is not an order for business, but that it is beyond the limits of unlawful competition for a rival company to fill the order desired by the display of the card.

## LAW MUST BE OBEYED

### Attorney General Says He Will Enforce Sher- man Act

Boston, Sept. 22.—Attorney General Wickersham, who is at the Mount Washington House at Bretton Woods, N. H., declared last night that every corporation in the United States must obey all the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust act.

That he will take action against the United States Steel corporation or the Harvester Steel or any monopoly that does not conform with the spirit of the Sherman anti-trust act, as interpreted by the supreme court in its decision in the government cases against the Standard Oil company and the American Tobacco company, he strongly intimated, but he would not divulge any of his plans.

"They all must obey the law," he said. "The president, in his Detroit speech declared that the law must be enforced, and it will be. The heavy selling in steel and the transactions in other industries are the aftermath of the President's speech."

"It simply means," he said, after absolutely declining to go into details about future government action, "that the people are beginning to realize that the Sherman law must be obeyed."

## WATER RATES AND WOOL CHARGES

In the opinion of H. G. Toll, assistant general freight agent of the Southern Pacific, his company would soon be in the hands of a receiver if railroads were to be water competition on all freights from California. Also, Mr. Toll said at the wool rate hearing before United States Interstate Commerce Commissioner Prouty in Salt Lake yesterday afternoon that his company hauled to Boston a very small part of the wool shipments originating in California. The largest part, by far, he said, went by sea. Mr. Toll also declared that 90 per cent of the cars operated by the Southern Pacific were operated in California, and that one-half of California business was transacted in California. Therefore, he said, the transcontinental wool business originating at the San Francisco terminal was of comparatively small consequence as compared to the wool carried by the ships.

Mr. Toll expressed the opinion that railroads would never have been built in the desert country, such as Nevada, if there had not been "the glorious state of California" to be reached and developed. Mr. Toll said Mr. Huntington had foreseen the vast tonnage of freight that would be developed in California, and for that reason the railroad line had been built. Mr. Toll did not believe that the Western Pacific would ever have been built if it had intended to depend entirely on its freight tonnage originating at San Francisco.

Mr. Toll understood it was to build feeders and thereby enjoy a share of the immense volume of business originating in California points other than the San Francisco terminal.

Eastern Extension of the hearing. Mr. Toll said that the lines east of Chicago accepted the same rate on wool tariffs on the \$2-1/2 rate from Utah and Nevada points where that rate applied, as they did on the \$1 rate made from San Francisco by the Southern Pacific.

There was a good deal of testimony concerning a supposititious shipment of wool originating at West Weber, just west of Ogden, and carrying the \$2-1/2 rate. Mr. Toll was asked how this shipment would fare if it were sent to San Francisco at the rate of \$1-07 1/2 cents the hundred and reshipped to Boston at \$1. The answer was that, in addition to the actual tariff rates, the shipper would have to pay switching charges and compressing charges, and that the total rate would be considerably higher if the shipment were sent via San Francisco than if sent direct.

So far as the Southern Pacific was concerned, Mr. Toll said his company filed the rate on the standards set by the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Toll said he was unable to explain why the rate for balling at San Francisco was 25 cents as against 10 and 15 cents at Los Angeles.

S. O. Baker representing the National Mohair Growers' association questioned Mr. Toll concerning rates on that commodity, particularly asking him why they were higher than the rates on wool. Mr. Toll said that his company had never been asked for a rate on mohair except once, when Arizona shippers requested a freight rate. Mr. Toll also said that there was only a small tonnage of mohair. Furthermore, he said mohair was held to be more valuable than wool. Value of the commodity, said Mr. Toll, was one of the many factors that entered into the making of tariffs.

## MACFARLAND APPLIES FOR HABEAS CORPUS

Colorado Springs, Colo., Sept. 22.—A. F. MacFarland, held here at the request of the San Francisco authorities on a charge of embezzlement, has filed an application for a writ of habeas corpus in the district court. The hearing has been set for Wednesday.

## TALK OF ANOTHER MEXICAN UPRISING

Chihuahua, Mex., Sept. 22.—The gathering here of former officers of the Madero revolution, including Pascual Orozco and Col. Francisco Villa, has given rise to a rumor that the

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